THE STATE OF AGBICULTURE IN THE LOWER PROVINCE, CONSIDERED.

YITH A VIEW TO THE RECOMMENDATION OF A BETTER SYSTEM.

ontinued from page 124.

Hope is therefore, this important advancement in the Agriculture of the Province will begin where it should do among the best informed and respectable people in it. I shall now consider how far the duties and the interests of the Legislature, the Clergy and the Seigneurs or great Land-Holders are concerned in promoting them by their influence and example.

With respect to the interests of the Clergy being concerned therecan be no donot, for their revenues are in proportion to the yield of the land. On retering to No. 5 of this Enquirer, Pa. 74 and 5, and to No. 7, Pa. 105, it will appear that corn crops may be night doubled in this Province, as have been the great and good effects.

of the improved mode of Agriculture in Scotland.

This is not however the only or chief reason which interests the Clergy 1: promoting an attention to, and introduction of a beneficial improvement. The moral characters of my Canadian, countrymen, I am thus pleased to find on my return have been yet preserved in a considerable degree of purity, and that this is owing in some measure to the vigital theorem, and that this is owing in some measure to the vigital theorem, and their Clergy must wish be anothed; it is in the preservation which this Clergy must wish of these moral habits that we are to look for their principal inducements to promote among them an inclination for agricultural improvements, their proper business, and which have a great tendency to create habits of increased industry.

. In the present times, with what caution are those who wish to preserve the path of wisdom and happiness, obliged to proceed. Folly abounds in the world to mislead them from it. Wise men apply to business, and the practice of every duty; good men to the consolutions of virtue and religion; social men, to the enjoyments of chee, ful society to escape its errors, whist it will probably be found that the combined union of these are necessary for this good end. The endeavours of wise and good men have been of late much exerted to direct our desire of pleasure to wise purposes, and I feel persuaded, that the success of a great portion of our insulations, for education, for public charities, and for great national name rakings, has been much owing to the proper direction of these sensations. Men who have continued for some time in provoung the Public good or in conducting any of their institutions, and or authention superior to employing the telents of their minds and inclinations of their hearts in their advancement and accompnishment. Among these pursuits, none has, probably g reduced better moral effects than a zeal for the practice of modera